

ACCURATE DESCRIPTION. for the Detective's Work Than a Photograph. have you ever noticed how few there are who can accurately describe a person? said Harry Furber, chief of the Furlong Secret Service company.

ON THE DOWN GRADE. Degeneration of Country Towns in New England. We have in mind a certain town which may be taken as a type of many others. It is 150 miles or more away from the alleged corrupting influence of a large city; it has comparatively little of a foreign-born element, not enough to exert any appreciable influence in political control; it contains some of the most valuable farming lands in New England; its farmers are generally prosperous, many wealthy; there is no operative class, since there are no manufacturing establishments of any consequence; its three or four villages are, with one exception, of the average rural New England order; the exceptional one has, because of its somewhat rapid growth and peculiar character, been given by the legislature a village government distinct from that of the town; but in this town the condition of affairs is thoroughly unsatisfactory.

MORE MEAT, LESS WHEAT. Cereals Are Subjected to a New Indirect Competition. In view of the opinion that the production of cereals has outgrown the consuming power of the population, and that consequently excess of supply over demand has brought about low prices, a memorandum, by Sir Robert Giffen, headed: "The Real Agricultural Development of the Last Twenty Years," has special interest. An approximate comparison of the growth of population of the total area under cereal crops and of cattle, sheep, and swine in the last 20 years show that, while population had increased 26 per cent, the area under wheat had increased only 19 per cent, more than half of which increase was in North America. The increase of wheat area in Europe was only about 4 per cent, chiefly in Russia; while in the United Kingdom, where the production per acre was highest, there was a decrease of area under wheat of about 45 per cent. In the total area under barley there was an increase of only 5 per cent, chiefly in new countries where as yet the production per acre is low. On the other hand, there was an increase of 37 per cent in cattle and 26 per cent in swine, but only 18 per cent in sheep. From these figures, thus briefly summarized, Sir Robert Giffen deduces the conclusion that the decline in wheat during the last 20 years is not due to excessive production as compared with the consuming population. On the contrary, the growth of cereals in general, and of wheat in particular, has not kept pace with the growth of population. But as, at the same time, there has been a great increase of purchasing power in the resources of the consuming peoples, the reduction in the value of wheat must, Sir Robert Giffen thinks, be ascribed to a diminution of demand. And the answer to the question: Why do people, as they grow richer, consume less wheat, etc., instead of more? he finds in the figures as to live stock, particularly cattle. People eat more meat, and therefore want less bread. Cereals have thus, in his view, "been subjected to a new indirect competition of a most formidable kind. They have not been benefited by the large growth of a richer and richer population, as might have been expected beforehand. The increased wealth has gone in the purchase of meat, and a meat-eating population consumes less cereals than a population eating less meat would do, although the meat-eating population generally has the larger power of consumption." It is our old friend the law of supply and demand that is at work; and when we speak of over-production all that we must be understood to mean is that supply is in excess of demand. To those who ask whether there will be an equally rapid growth of meat production in the coming years, with a similar effect on prices, Sir Robert offers a few crumbs of comfort. The displacement of wheat by meat cannot, he thinks, go much further; nor can the increase of marketability, which has been a principal factor at work during the past 20 years. New countries, again, being more fully occupied than they were, live stock will probably not increase so fast as when so much new pasturage was available. But, as regards Argentina at least, this opinion is perhaps qualified by the report of an expert, who says: "I am almost justified in stating that the Argentine Republic can afford to undersell the whole world's meat trade, and remain sole caterer." For the British farmer the practical and sorely pressing question will be: If meat is more in demand than corn, where is the capital to come from to stock my farm, and when I have stocked it, shall I be undersold in this, as I have already been in wheat, by foreign competition?—London Times.

Romance and Realism. One of the passages in Miss Wilkins' new novel, "Jerome," which have been pronounced too eccentric and incredible, is the story of the rich miser who hanged himself—stealing the rope—because of the fear of losing a third of his property. But it is not necessary to come to New England for such avarice as this. Wirtz, the New York baker who hanged himself in his cellar the other day, was driven to his fate by the widening of Elm street, which he feared would take away part of his house. His estate is valued at \$100,000.—Springfield Republican.

Age of the Earth. Science and religion have indulged in numerous arguments upon the age of the earth. One of the best authorities and one whose testimony is admitted by almost all disputants, tells us that the earth became solid somewhere between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 years ago. This statement is based on the length of time that would be required to solidify all the strata of which we have any knowledge. As this has been one of the ever-present subjects for questioning and quibbling, it is a great satisfaction to feel that excellent authorities have finally settled the point.

AMUSING INVESTIGATION. Intellectual Unfitness of Many Men Who Are Called to Jury Service. The jury commission appointed by the appellate division of the supreme court of Michigan to investigate the workings of the new jury system in Erie county had a sitting recently. Forty men who have been rejected as jurors by Commissioner Meads on the ground of intellectual unfitness were called before the commission and examined to discover if there was good reason for barring them out. The men were asked the meaning of capital punishment, reasonable doubt, arson, forgery, perjury, probable cause and other legal terms. One man said that to perjure meant "to damn your soul forever." Another said that forgery meant to set fire to your neighbor's house. Commissioner Lang suggested that he had confused arson with forgery, but the man persisted in saying that forgery meant burning houses. One stalwart son of the Emerald Isle refused to answer any questions, saying: "I'm no lawyer and I don't propose to make a monkey of myself." One of the men called declared that reasonable doubt meant that a man should be hanged on general principles and mentioned the Benjamin case as an illustration. Another witness thought that capital punishment meant that the guilty man was condemned to kill himself within a certain time. A witness from East Buffalo kept crying "ask me," but when he was asked he knew nothing of any of the matters propounded.—Buffalo Times.

Purifying Water by Electricity. An electrical company engaged in the rectifying of alcohol and sirups by electricity has made some experiments in the purification of water and has discovered that even the foulest water may be made usable. The process is by the free use of ozone, which, entering into the water, cleanses it of all impurities. It has long been known that water moved at a high rate of speed clears itself or is cleared of a large amount of objectionable material. This, with the addition of the ozone, probably makes the most thorough cleansing which can be made aside from distillation. Obtaining Large Crystals. Much difficulty has been experienced in obtaining large-sized crystals. It is said that large crystals may be secured in the following manner: The small crystal is so mounted that while in a saturated solution it can be continuously rotated on itself with a speed of several rotations to the second. Potassium and ammonium alums, copper sulphide and sodium chlorate are said to give particularly fine results.

L'ABILLE DE LA NILLE-ORLEANS Est tres répandue en Louisiane et dans tout les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc un commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire, \$3 00; Edition du Dimanche, \$2 00.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. VENTE PAR LE SHERIFF. Vente d'une vaste propriété de résidence de valeur du Sixième District, Commune comme No 1844 de l'avenue Henry Clay, ce-cogneur Benjamin. Un bloc de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. Vente d'intérêt dans un lot de terre de valeur dans le Sixième District. Mme. Yvonne Jeanne Harlette Gardanne et als vs Joseph L. Lyons.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. SUCCESSION. MATTHEW DAVID MAULICK. Catharina Miller, sa femme No 5007-Cour Civile de District, Division C.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. VENTE PAR LE CONSTABLE. Lawrence Rapp vs Joseph Falkm.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. QUATRIEME COUR DE CITE DE LA Nouvelle-Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. VENTE PAR LE CONSTABLE. Le droit d'occupation d'un enviable emplacement pour épicerie dans le Troisième District.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. Vente d'une Grande Propriété de Valeur du Quatrième District. M. J. Nolan vs Mme C. M. Frye. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. Vente d'une Grande Propriété de Valeur Améliorée du Deuxième District, Portant les Nos municipaux 1924 et 1926 rue Damale, entre les rues Roman et Friser.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. VENTE EN PARTAGE. De Jolis Lots pour Bâti, Bien Situés, Dans la Ville Progressive d'Algier.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. MONEY SAVED. In the end by taking the Illinois Central Railroad.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. SUMMER OUTFIT. The Mountain Resorts of Virginia, the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, the Catskills, the Blue Mountains, the Alleghenies, the Shenandoah, the Potomac, the Delaware, the Chesapeake, the Long Islands, the Florida Keys, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines, the Sandwich Islands, the Azores, the Cape Verde Islands, the Madeira Islands, the Canary Islands, the Azores, the Cape Verde Islands, the Madeira Islands, the Canary Islands.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. Vente de propriété de valeur du Sixième District. Rosetta General Paying and Improvement Company vs J. Madison Vance.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. VENTE PAR LE CONSTABLE. A. C. Light vs State Standard Building and Loan Association.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. PREMIER COUR DE CITE DE LA Nouvelle-Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. PAR MACON, DENIS & KERNAGHAN. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcellisation d'Orléans. Vente d'un lot de terre, situé dans le lot de l'avenue St-Charles, près du Pass Adair.

CHEMINS DE FER. Heures d'arrivée et de départ. L'ATLANTIC AND ANDREWSVILLE RAILROAD.

CHEMINS DE FER. Heures d'arrivée et de départ. THE GREAT NORTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

CHEMINS DE FER. Heures d'arrivée et de départ. NEW ORLEANS PORT JACKSON AND GRAND CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHEMINS DE FER. Heures d'arrivée et de départ. NAVIGATION FLUVIALE. Départ de bateaux à vapeur.

CHEMINS DE FER. Heures d'arrivée et de départ. CONSULAT DE FRANCE. BUREAU, RUE N. ORLEANS, 343.

CHEMINS DE FER. Heures d'arrivée et de départ. GUYOT PILULES.

CHEMINS DE FER. Heures d'arrivée et de départ. VALLEY RAILROAD.